



identities to be migrated from said first HLR node to said second HLR node, the method comprises the steps of:

A. at said first HLR node, changing a state of said subscriber data from active to standby; and

B. transferring said subscriber data from said first HLR node to said second HLR node by way of changing at said second HLR node the state of the subscriber data from standby to active.

2. (Amended) A method as claimed in any one of claims 1, 13 or 14, comprising the further step of:

implementing a diversion function such that any of a subscriber data update and a subscriber request transaction addressed for a subscriber identity arriving at one said node where the subscriber data is not active is forwarded to the other node.

3. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the diversion function is implemented such that any one of a subscriber data update and a subscriber request transaction addressed for a subscriber identity arriving at said second node is diverted to said first node if said subscriber identity and associated subscriber data is not active in said second node;

and wherein any one of a subscriber data update and a subscriber request transaction addressed for said first node is re-routed by said network to said second node.

4. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 2 when dependent on claims 1 and 14 wherein said transfer comprises:

changing the state of said subscriber data in said first HLR from active;

copying said subscriber data from said first to said second HLR;

deleting said subscriber data from said first HLR; and

changing the state of said subscriber data in said second HLR to active.



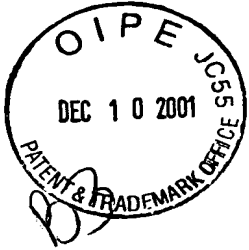
5. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said HLR nodes are arranged into a mated pair such that said active subscriber data is distributed across said nodes and wherein each node comprises a diversion function such that any of a subscriber data update and a subscriber request transaction addressed for a subscriber identity arriving at one said HLR node where the subscriber data is not active is forwarded to the other said HLR node.

Cancel claim 6 without prejudice.

11. (Amended) A computer program stored on a machine readable medium which is arranged to implement a method of migrating subscriber data associated with a plurality of subscriber identities from a first Home Location Register (HLR) node to a second HLR node, said HLR nodes being arranged such that subscriber data is distributed between said nodes, each node supporting some subscriber data as active data and some subscriber data as standby data, said standby data of one node corresponding to some active subscriber data of the other node, said nodes being connected by a fixed network, wherein, for each subscriber data associated with a subscriber identity or a small group of subscriber identities to be migrated from said first HLR node to said second HLR node, the method comprises the steps of:

A. at said first HLR node, changing a state of said subscriber data from active to standby; and

B. transferring said subscriber data from said first HLR node to said second HLR node by way of changing at said second HLR node the state of the subscriber data from standby to active.



12. (Amended) A computer program implemented method as claimed in any one of claims 11, 15 or 16 further comprising the step of:

implementing a diversion function such that any one of a subscriber data update and a subscriber request transaction addressed for a subscriber identity arriving at one said node where the subscriber data is not active is forwarded to the other node.

Sub C3  
13. (New) A method of migrating subscriber data associated with a plurality of subscriber identifies from a first Home Location Register (HLR) node to a second HLR node, said HLR nodes being connected by a fixed network, the method comprising the steps of:

copying the subscriber data associated with said plurality of subscriber identities from said first HLR node to said second HLR node;

and, for each subscriber data associated with a subscriber identity or a small group of subscriber identities to be migrated from said first HLR node to said second HLR node, the method comprises the further steps of:

A. at said first HLR node, changing a state of said subscriber data from active to standby; and

B. transferring said subscriber data from said first HLR node to said second HLR node by way of changing at said second HLR node the state of the subscriber data from standby to active.

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14. (New) A method of migrating subscriber data associated with a plurality of subscriber identities from a first Home Location Register (HLR) node to a second HLR node, said HLR nodes being connected by a fixed network, for each subscriber data associated with a subscriber identity or a small group of subscriber identities to be migrated from said

first HLR node to said second HLR node, the method comprises the steps of:

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cont.
- A. at said first HLR node, changing a state of said subscriber data from active to standby;
- B. copying from said first HLR node said subscriber data associated with said subscriber identity or said small group of subscriber identities to said second HLR node; and
- C. at said second HLR node, changing the state of said subscriber data from standby to active.
- DX

15. (New) A computer program stored on a machine readable medium which is arranged to implement a method of migrating subscriber data associated with a plurality of subscriber identifies from a first Home Location Register (HLR) node to a second HLR node, said HLR nodes being connected by a fixed network, the method comprising the steps of:

copying the subscriber data associated with said plurality of subscriber identities from said first HLR node to said second HLR node

and, for each subscriber data associated with a subscriber identity or a small group of subscriber identities to be migrated from said first HLR node to said second HLR node, the method comprises the further steps of:

- A. at said first HLR node, changing a state of said subscriber data from active to standby; and
- B. transferring said subscriber data from said first HLR node to said second HLR node by way of changing at said second HLR node the state of the subscriber data from standby to active.